

- 1. A DNA molecule comprising a DNA region containing a gene *dox*A encoding daunorubicin 14-hydroxylase and a DNA region containing at least one gene conferring daunorubicin and doxorubicin resistance.
  - 2. A DNA molecule according to claim 1, further comprising a strong promoter.
  - 3. A DNA molecule according to claim 2, wherein said strong promoter is ermE\*.
- 4. A DNA molecule according to claim 1, wherein said gene conferring daunorubicin and doxorubicin resistance is selected from the group consisting of *drr*A, *drr*B and *drr*C genes and any mixtures thereof.
- 5. A DNA molecule according to claim 4, wherein said genes conferring daunorubicin and doxorubicin resistance are *drr*A and *drr*B genes.
- 6. The DNA molecule according to claim 4, wherein said genes conferring daunorubicin and doxorubicin resistance are *drr*A, *drr*B and *drr*C genes.
- 7. The DNA molecule according to claim 1, wherein the region containing the gene doxA encoding daunorubicin 14-hydroxylase is 2.9 kb in length.
- 8. The DNA molecule according to claim 7, wherein the fragment containing the gene doxA corresponds to the Kpnl-BamHI fragment containing the doxA nucleotide sequence.
  - 9. The DNA molecule according to claim 5, wherein said region containing said

drrA and drrB genes is a 2.3 kb Xbal-HindIII DNA fragment.

- 10. The DNA molecule according to claim 1, wherein said genes conferring daunorubicin and doxorubicin resistance are at least 80% identical to genes selected from the group consisting of *drr*A, *drr*B and *drr*C genes.
  - 11. A vector containing a DNA molecule according to claim 1.
  - 12. A vector according to claim 11 wherein said vector is a plasmid.
- 13. A plasmid according to claim 12, wherein said plasmid is selected from the group consisting of pIS284 and pIS287.
  - 14. A host cell transformed or transfected with a vector according to claim 11.
- 15. The host cell according to claim 14, wherein said host cell does not produce daunorubicin.
- 16. The host cell according to claim 14, wherein said host cell is a bacterial cell which produces daunorubicin.
- 17. The recombinant host cell according to claim 14, wherein said host cell is a Streptomyces cell .
- 18. A process for bioconverting daunorubicin into doxorubicin, comprising the steps of:

culturing a recombinant host cell in a culture medium containing daunorubicin, wherein said host cell contains a DNA molecule comprising a DNA

region containing a gene doxA encoding daunorubicin 14-hydroxylase and a DNA region containing at least one gene conferring daunorubicin and doxorubicin resistance, wherein said host cell does not produce daunorubicin, and

isolating any resulting doxorubicin from the culture medium.

19. A process for producing doxorubicin by fermentation, comprising the steps of: culturing a recombinant host cell in a culture medium, wherein said host cell contains a DNA molecule comprising a DNA region containing a gene *dox*A encoding daunorubicin 14-hydroxylase and a DNA region containing one or more genes conferring daunorubicin and doxorubicin resistance, wherein said host cell is a bacterial cell which produces daunorubicin, and

isolating any resulting doxorubicin from the culture medium.